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L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager

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ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application. No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of prohibition.

Why not try some of the German war gas on Charleston mosquitoes.

First thing you know we will be right in the midst of Indian Summer.

Germany Apologizes for Sinking Ship.—Headline. Might cheap payment.

Sumter has voted \$250,000 bonds for paved streets. How big is Sumter anyway?

The Greenwood Journal yesterday carried two whole-page ads. Greenwood is booming.

Norway Has Lost Forty-One Ships.—Headline. This business of being a neutral has its drawbacks as well.

Now that Emperor Nick has taken charge of the Russian land and sea forces, what is he going to do with them?

"I am an optimist" says William Howard Taft. That's all right. Will you, nobody is accusing you of being otherwise.

The German fellow Stahl who swore to seeing siege guns on the Lusitania received sentence of nineteen months for perjury. Guess that'll stall him.

Greenville is to have another ice factory, but it will take more than that to make her keep cool during an election period.

The Teutons have captured Wolhowysk from the Russians. Were we the Russians, darned if we wouldn't have made them a present of it.

Wonder if the English admiral who allowed that newspaper man to give the big write-up of the British fleet thought he could "skee" anybody.

We note that France is to permit the export of bottled champagne. What comfort's that to the fellow who hasn't the price of a bottle of ginger ale?

What has become of the old time fellow who used to write communications to the editor and sign them vox populi?

IS ENGLAND HONEST ABOUT IT?

England may not be guilty of bad faith in her embargo policy, but facts recently submitted to President Wilson by the American consul general at London seem to discredit the professions of the British government.

It is apparent that while England has been insisting that her sole purpose in holding up American ships and cargoes consigned to neutral countries was to prevent the goods from reaching Germany, she herself has been sending those countries great quantities of goods. She has argued that the increase in our exports to Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden was proof that they were reshipping the stuff to her enemies. And yet England's exports have shown corresponding increases.

Thus her exports of cotton to the neutral nations adjacent to Germany have doubled within the year. She has shipped manufactured cotton and wollen goods in greater quantities than ever. Her sales of cocoa, coffee and many other foodstuffs have increased enormously.

And at the same time, tens of millions of dollars worth of American goods of the same sort, consigned to the same ports, have been held up for months, or have been condemned by British prize courts and bought at prices dictated by Great Britain. The relief expected as a result of conciliatory assurances from London has not been realized.

It is up to the British government to show that it has not been using the plea of "military necessity" as a cloak to cover the illegitimate protection of British exporters.

BLAND DE DUMBA.

Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, is either an extremely innocent and childlike gentleman, or an astute diplomatic plotter who has deliberately wronged a friendly government and people.

Inasmuch as Austro-Hungary is not accustomed to intrusting important embassies to babes, it's hard to avoid the conclusion that Dr. Dumba has been bluffing right along, that his sympathy and apparent good will were mere pretense, and that he has consciously betrayed the president and the American people.

Our history records no precedent for the peracious activity in which he has admittedly been engaged. It isn't likely that Austrian history does, either.

Suppose the American ambassador at Vienna were shown, by autograph letters, to have been engaged in plans to "disorganize and hold up for months the manufacture of munitions" in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and that he blantly admitted the authenticity of the letter and defended his action. What a roar of indignation would go up in Austria! And how long would it be before the meddling ambassador got his walking papers?

COULDN'T AFFORD TO ADVERTISE

Jud Shaw sold shoes and sealing wax, and lamps, fishpools and glue, tobacco, candles, gum, and tacks, slockers and sardines, too; kept the general store, in fine, sold overalls and jeans; but Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Not that he harbored any grudge against his home town sheet; he was, as anyone might judge, a kindly man to meet; his customers he treated fair, and yet he prospered not; his goods were honest, one would swear—he simply was forgot; for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Mail order firms from out of town, much wiser in their day, paid liberally for their renown, and gathered in the hay; their catalogues went everywhere; they advertised for trade; their name went forth with trumpet blare, and, ah! the coin they made; couldn't afford, they were so wise, couldn't afford NOT to advertise.

Now Jud's stuff it was just as good; his prices were the same; the loss was ours; he simply WOULD not spread abroad his name; though townfolks might have much preferred in their home town to buy, of Jud Shaw they had never heard—'you know the reason why, for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise!"

SOUTHERN PROSPERITY RISING.

The South is finding that it isn't so badly off after all. Putting cotton on the contraband list, the thing that was feared more than anything else, has had little effect so far, and in fact has been followed by slight rise in price instead of a ruinous decline.

Many factors tend to encourage the South. The people realize now how far their fears of last year fell short of realization. The cotton growers

lost money because of the low prices but they sold almost as much cotton abroad in twelve months as in either of the two years previous. It seems likely that still more of the cotton will be needed both at home and abroad this year. The demand for it as material for explosives is constantly increasing. Moreover, England is expected to do everything possible to strengthen the cotton market, in order to counteract the anti-British sentiment developed in the South by her embargo.

Not the least helpful factor has been the action of the secretary of the treasury in announcing the placing of \$29,000,000 in gold at the disposal of the cotton belt banks, without interest, to be used in making cotton loans at a rate of not to exceed 6 per cent. That sum isn't so big, as crop values go; but it is big enough to have a powerful psychological effect, and will doubtless be followed by other deposits for the same purpose if they are needed.

The result is likely to be a steady growth of the business improvement that has already begun in the South, aided by the grain crops and thriving manufactures. And when the South becomes prosperous, the whole country will be.

CLEANING UP THE LANDSCAPE.

Colonel Edward S. Cornell, head of the National Highways Protective Society, announces that his organization is going to fight for a law providing for a fine of \$25 or ten days in jail for anyone who places a sign on a highway or causes one to be so placed. The law is to apply equally to the advertiser and the owner of the abutting property who consents to the advertising.

It would be an excellent thing if such a law were enacted in every state. It may be impossible at present to prohibit owners from letting their own property to be defaced by billboards and trade legends, but certainly communities have a right to keep the public thoroughfares free from such disfigurements. And when that desirable aim is accomplished, perhaps the lesson will sink into the minds of vandal advertisers that offenders will be less inclined to mar the beauty of natural scenery, in either city or country.

It is dawning on the American people that landscapes have their rights, and that attractive scenes free from all sordid reminders are very much worth while, for the pleasure their beauty gives; also, that if profit is to be considered, it pays better financially for any community to make its environment beautiful than to clutter it up with glaring ads. The average citizen is beginning to feel that he has a right to look across the street or out of a car window without having his eyes constantly offended by ugly or incongruous billboards.

War Starves Our Oysters.—Headline. Then down with war.

Just imagine a state-wide prohibition Christmas in South Carolina.

Something to worry about: the local postoffice has been advised that articles of gold and silver, jewelry and other precious articles cannot be imported into Salvador.

COMMUNICATION

MR. BRENNEN'S SEVEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

In yesterday's Intelligencer, there appeared seven questions asked by one E. J. Brennen, of Columbia, S. C., which he requested all true South Carolinians to answer. They related to the coming prohibition election, and were propounded from the point of view of "Local Option," their author being secretary of the Local Option League of South Carolina.

The following are some possible answers to these questions:

1. Why is the Flying Squadron in South Carolina? Answer: It has flown here in response to an invitation from the prohibition forces of the state to assault the modern piracy of the devil sailing in the schooners of the liquor trade, and free our good people from its depredations upon them.

2. Why are paid speakers of the Anti-Saloon League of Indiana and Ohio imported into this state for the purpose of trying to dictate their ideas of the best form of government for South Carolina and South Carolinians? Answer: These are men of national fame who have been giving their services all over the country for years at a very small rate of pecuniary compensation, to drive the liquor pirates off of the high-seas of a righteous civilization.

3. Why are ex-governors etc., of Indiana and Ohio attempting to thrust upon our state a system of govern-

ment which they have never been able to pass in their own commonwealth? Answer: No attempt is being made to thrust anything on our state; men will be allowed the exercise of their suffrage without any coercion whatever, unless this be interfered with by the liquor interests with their system of bribery. As for their not being able to pass this legislation in their own states, they are now engaged in an effort to do so. It may be worthwhile to remind the author of these "Seven Wonderful Questions," that prohibition is a national fight, and the best speakers in the country are made available for service in their sister states when needed. Further, prohibition leaders are not permeated with that narrow provincialism of interest and sympathy which cannot see beyond its own backyard. Further, reform movements are slow in their working, and the attempt is never made to complete the work in one place before beginning it in another one. But more conclusively, these brothers from the North have come down South where men's blood is red, their moral discernment clear and their righteousness indignation at red-handed slow murderers hot, in order to get a good precedent (as they will get on the fourteenth) for their own people.

4. Same question as preceding, except stated in different words.

5. Why are these paid speakers pleading for state-wide prohibition in South Carolina when their own states enjoy the democratic privilege of local option? Answer: First, because they believe in prohibition and not the farce which purports to be an attempt to secure the same thing that goes by the name of local option. Second, because they are advocating prohibition in their own states as earnestly as they are doing so here. Third, because they know as well as everybody else with any understanding of the principles of democracy, that prohibition is as democratic as local option—and a great deal more so. Local option smacks of the principles of oligarchy where, in the case of a liquor victory, a few counties in the state give the law to all the rest. Democracy is government of the people, for the people and by the people—not of, for or by a few of them.

6. Why do not these men practice in their own states what they advocate down here, etc. Answer: See above. Another question repeated.

7. Did Indiana or Ohio speakers come over to our assistance during the most critical period to work out our own salvation. Answer: This question is obscure, and the writer is not sure that he catches its import. He supposes, however, that the author is referring to reconstruction days. If so, this question is a lame and feeble attempt to inject sectional prejudice and a demagogue's appeal to feelings which most of us are willing to let sleep at this late day. The world has advanced a great deal in the spirit of Christian forgiveness since those days, and North and South today realize that they are common brothers under one flag. There are no more two sections but one grand one, liquor evil. We are glad to have the aid of the North, and are happy to help them whenever possible in this great fight.

Witherspoon Dodge, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church.

A LINE o' DOPE

Local cotton market yesterday 9 1/4 cents.

"We expect to finish McDuffie street to Greenville today," stated City Engineer Sanders yesterday referring to the street paving. "We will then go to Calhoun street, beginning at intersection of Evans and work west. We expect to finish Calhoun street about today week and then the force will be moved to Church street.

"The west side of South Main street will be finished to Norris street by Saturday night and the crew will turn back on the other side until the street car track forces on River street get a good start. The city crew will also be moved to West Whittier street next week.

As soon as Calhoun and Church streets are finished, the asphalt crew will start to laying the brick on South Main. It will be necessary for us to close down the asphalt plant for several days and all of the asphalt crew will be put at the brick work.

Mr. A. L. Todd, local Ford dealer, has just received a shipment of 12 roadsters. Mr. Todd considers himself lucky in securing these cars since right at this time they are hard

Advertisement for B.D. Brandt Co. featuring illustrations of a man carrying a hat and a man sitting in a shoe. Text includes: 'There's a run on soft hats this season. More popular than ever. One of the favorites here is a soft pearl gray felt. Price \$3.50. Others in different crowns, brims and colors. Price \$2 to \$5. Every face gets a fair show here. Here are the shoes that make a comfortable home for your feet. The same ideas are followed in the making of our shoes as a man follows in building a home—comfort first, then service and style. You who have found it hard to find just exactly what you wish, will get on bringing your problem to us that we have done some headwork for you that you might forget your feet. Shoes priced from \$3.50 to \$6.50. B.D. Brandt Co. 'The Store with a Conscience'

to get. His sales have increased wonderfully during the summer.

The manager of the local Union News Bureau stated yesterday that the news service had already been put on the Blue Ridge trains and would in a few days be placed on trains No. 41 and 42 on the Southern between Seneca and Charlotte. This service will be operated from the Anderson station.

Local gasoline dealers have been notified to increase the price of gasoline from 18 cents to 20 cents. The reason of this increase is not known locally. A few days ago the price went from 16 to 18 and now there is another two cent increase.

Joe Sullivan, of T. L. Cely Co., fixed up a window of the store yesterday afternoon with some of the "loudest" as well as the most attractive shirts seen in Anderson this season. The shirts are called the Blazers and Joe says that they are "as iz \$1.00"

Mr. N. Pollakoff of Iva was in the city last night and stated that he had just returned from New York where he had purchased a stock of goods. It will be remembered that Mr. Pollakoff's store at Iva was burned last spring but he has rented another building and is starting all over again.

"I wish to announce, said Dr. Kinard yesterday, "that Mr. Goode, the director of music at Anderson College is prepared to take the younger students, the beginners in music. Already a number of graded school pupils have enrolled for music at the college, and it is quite probable that there would be others if the parents understood that arrangements could be made for their children to take music at the college without conflicting with the regular school work."

LOCAL OPTION LEAGUE

(Abbeville Press and Banner.) The Local Option league, which is hiding somewhere around the Jefferson hotel in Columbia, and which seems to have a whiskey barrel full of money to be paid out for advertising purposes (solely to keep the state and county and the schools from losing revenue) and which has its own advertising manager, who hands upon the "dope" hot from the skillet, seems to be getting the goat of the curious. There is an air of mystery about this person, or these persons, who are so interested in the public welfare.

Jim Farnum has been up from Charleston, but he says the league is no baby of his.

We do not believe that it belongs to any ex-member of the old board on control; its name is not spell right.

Mr. E. W. Smith has been in to see us, and he assures us that he has nothing to do with the organization. Tom Botts, Col. J. D. Kerr, Gene McMillan and Jim Bradley are so busy looking after their duties in connection with the Asiatic association, that they cannot be accused of putting out the "pizen."

John Henry Chappell has returned to his home in Prosperity, S. C.

No man in Atlanta or Greenwood has claimed to have a cousin connected with the inventor of the league.

And thus by a process of elimination, some of the brethren here about come to the conclusion that "there is no such animal." But we know better. The brethren have over-looked the portly gentleman with the large watch chain and diamond shirt stud, who registers from Cincinnati.

A SALOON KEEPER'S ADVERTISEMENT

(New York Herald.) A saloon keeper of Lima, Ohio, not desiring to deceive anybody as to the quality of the goods he handles, put out the following card as an advertisement of his business: "Friends and Neighbors" "Grateful for past patronage, and having a new stock of choice wines, spirits and lager beer, I continue to make drunks and beggars out of sober, industrious people. My liquors excite riot, robbery and bloodshed, diminish comforts, increase expenses, shorten lives, are sure to multiply fatal accidents and distressing diseases, and liable to render these latter incurable.

"They will cost some of you life, some of you reason, many of you character, and all of you peace; will make fathers and mothers fiends, wives widows, children orphans, and all poor.

"I train the young to ignorance, infidelity, dissipation, lawlessness and idleness; corrupt, lewdness and every vice; corrupt the ministers of religion and members of the church, hinder the gospel and send hundreds to temporal and spiritual death. I will accommodate the public even at a cost of my soul, for I have a family to support, and the trade pays, for the public encourages it.

"I have a license; my traffic is therefore lawful, and Christians even countenance it; and if I do not sell drink somebody else will. I know the Bible says 'Thou shalt not kill,' 'Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink,' and not to put a 'stumbling block in a brother's way.' I also read that 'no unkind shall enter the Kingdom of God,' and I suppose a drunkard maker will not share any better fate; but I want a lazy living, and have made up my mind that my iniquity pays very good wages. I shall, therefore, carry on my trade and do my best to decrease the wealth, impair the health and endanger the safety of the people.

"As my traffic flourishes in proportion to your ignorance and indulgence, I must do all I can to prevent your mental culture, moral purity social happiness and eternal welfare.

"For proof of my ability I refer you to the pawnshops, the police office, the hospital, lunatic asylum, jail and the gallows, whether many of my customers have gone.

"Teach young and old to drink and charge only for the materials.

"A very few lessons are enough. "Yours till dead."

LUTHERANS AID GERMAN MISSION

Foreign Board Adds Missions in India to Number Already Under its Care—Missionaries Held Up.

Rock Island, Sept. 9.—The board of foreign missions of the general council of the Lutheran church in America reported at the biennial convention of the general council here today, that, owing to the world war, the Lutheran church in America has been called upon to render aid to a number of German missions. The general council's foreign board has added to its care missionaries of the Gossner, Leipzig, Schleswig-Holstein and Hermannsburg missions in India. Another effect of the war is that a number of Lutheran missionaries who had planned to go out from America a year ago have been kept back, there being a force of 14 missionaries who are waiting to be commissioned in some special service.

The proposal to establish a joint seminary at Madras, India, in which Lutherans of Europe and America are to cooperate has been delayed, also on account of the war.

The year 1917, in addition to being the 400th anniversary of the beginnings of the reformation, will mark the 75th anniversary of the departure of Father Heyer from Philadelphia to found the first Lutheran mission in India. It is proposed to make this anniversary an occasion of a general missionary celebration in the Lutheran church.

Retreat of Eschle. London, Sept. 9.—Commenting on the removal of Grand Duke Nicholas as front head of the Russian armies, the Times military expert says that unless some mistake is made the plans of the Grand Duke for a retreat can be carried out.

Berlin newspapers take various views of the change. Some see in it a political move only, and praise the Grand Duke's leadership. Others say the responsibility for defeat rests alone with him, and for that reason the change is made.

Stahl Gets Prison Term. New York, Sept. 9.—Gustav Stahl, the German reservist, who swore that he saw four guns mounted on the Lusitania, but later admitted his affidavit was false, and entered a plea of guilty to perjury was sentenced to eighteen months in the Atlanta federal prison and a dollar fine by Federal Judge Hoag.

Boat From Archangel. New York, Sept. 9.—The Russian steamship Owinsk, which arrived here from Archangel, reported that it was detained six days outside of Archangel while trawlers swept German mines from the channel entrance. The Owinsk passed by north Iceland and did not sight any German ships.

Grand Duke on His Way. London, Sept. 9.—A Ruter dispatch to Petrograd says that Grand Duke Nicholas and his headquarters staff, started to Caucasus last night. Emperor Nicholas went to the railroad station to say farewell to the new viceroy.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The French monopolist B. X. Demare equalled the world's attitude record of 21,563 feet established by the German Otto Linnkegel.

AMERICAN IMPORTS SHOW BIG DECREASE Washington, Sept. 9.—The analysis of American imports, issued by the Department of Commerce shows the value of goods during the fiscal year of 1915 which is less than the previous years trade. The total imports are \$1,674,200,000. \$4,200,000. Decrease in the imports of manufactures other than foodstuffs account for the reduction. Foodstuffs showed an increase of \$43,200,000 in sugar and coffee.